UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/554,287	02/12/2007	Gabriel Birkus	18477.008	3251
Gilead Sciences	7590 03/04/200 3 Inc	EXAMINER		
333 Lakeside Drive			HUMPHREY, LOUISE WANG ZHIYING	
Foster City, CA 94404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1648	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/04/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/554,287	BIRKUS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	LOUISE HUMPHREY	1648		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 (2a) This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 1 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the	or election requirement. ner. cepted or b)⊡ objected to by the I			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	Examinor. Note the attached effice	7. COLOTT OF 101111 1 O 102.		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/27/2007.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

DETAILED ACTION

The Office acknowledges the receipt of Applicant's preliminary amendment filed on 25 October 2005. Claims 2-250 have been cancelled. Claim 1 is pending and examined.

Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant's Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed 27 March 2007 has each been received and entered into the application. As reflected by the attached, completed copies of form PTO-1449A, the Examiner has considered the cited references.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim 1 recites "substituting the prototype compound with a phosphonate-containing group," which does not confer the same meaning as "substituting a functional group on the prototype compound with a phosphonate-containing." The former phrase renders only a phosphonate-containing group not a complete compound. The latter phrase renders a phosphonate-modified compound. Appropriate correction is required.

Double patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct

Application/Control Number: 10/554,287 Page 3

Art Unit: 1648

from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 is provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/424,186. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claim anticipates the copending claim, or in other words, the copending claim falls entirely within the scope of the instant claim. Both sets of claims are drawn to inventions with essentially the same limitations.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the

applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Hale *et al.* (U.S. Pat. No. 6,319,946, effectively filed 12 February 1999).

The claimed invention is a method comprising substituting a non-nucleotide prototype compound with at least one phosphonate-containing group to produce a candidate compound and determining the anti-HIV activity of the candidate compound.

Hale *et al.* teaches the claimed method of substitution of compounds of HIV protease inhibitors with phosphonate groups (column 105, lines 48-63) and screening compounds for anti-HIV activity (column 1, line 24). The HIV protease inhibitors (see columns 7-10, for example) are non-nucleotide compounds. Hale *et al.* discloses the phosphonate ester (PO₃-) functional group (column 105, line 61) as one of the five functional groups in a preferred ester of the compound. Hale *et al.* specifically discloses substituting one group in the prototype compound with PO₃-R³ (column 8, line 56) or PO₃Na₂ (column 10). The phosphonate ester substitution in the HIV protease inhibitors meets the claim limitation of producing a candidate compound by substitution with a phosphonate-containing group.

Conclusion

No claim is allowable.

Applicant is reminded that any amendment must point to a basis in the application as filed so as not to add new matter. See MPEP §714.02 and §2163.06.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Louise Humphrey, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-5543. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9:30 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell can be reached on 571-272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/L. H./ Examiner, Art Unit 1648

/Jeffrey S. Parkin/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1648

27 February 2009